

# UTTER DISHONOR IN ANNEXATION

## Taft Declares This Country Does Not Want Panama.

ITS INTEGRITY  
IS GUARANTEED

President Arouses Wild Enthusiasm When, at Dinner Given in His Honor on Isthmus, He Denounces Recent Rumors as Groundless and Irresponsible.

Panama, November 16.—President Taft to-night effectually disposed of the report that the United States was likely to annex Panama. The answer given in his honor by President Roosevelt, and attended by 200 prominent officials, diplomats and merchants. President Taft aroused the greatest enthusiasm when he declared that the American people would feel utterly dishonored in annexing Panama, unless some conduct on the part of the Panama people left no other course. This contingency Mr. Taft was sure would never arise.

The President arrived at Panama a

6:30 o'clock this evening from Culebra after spending an interesting day in the great cut, where he was completely surrounded oftentimes with glauco shovels, puffing drills and hurrying trains, while occasional distant blasts sent up tons of rock. The recent landslides were visible, but they were in nowise disturbing to the President or Lieutenant-Colonel Goethals, the latter saying that they will be taken care of

The President this afternoon reviewed the marines at Camp Elliott, later hearing grievance committees, who asked for an increase in pay. This, however, is not likely to be granted, in view of the fact that the wages of the men are already higher and the cost of living much lower than in the United States.

Immediately on his arrival in Panama the President proceeded to the American legation, where he was called on by President Arosemena. Mr. Tamm returned the call at the palace and then proceeded to the banquet.

A cordial address was made by the Panama President. After referring to the relations between the United States and the Panama republic, which relation President Taft declared "neither calls for nor permits annexation," the President said:

"We are here to construct, maintain, operate and defend the world canal which runs through the heart of your country, and you have given us the necessary sovereignty and jurisdiction over that part of your country occupied by the canal to enable us to

to do this effectively. We do not wish any further responsibility in respect of your government than is necessary in the carrying out of our purpose to construct and maintain this canal. We have no desire to add to the territory under our jurisdiction except as the operation of the canal may require it.

"I wish to make this statement as emphatic as possible, because irresponsible persons, without the slightest foundation in fact, have started a rumor that my visit to the Isthmus is

for the purpose of promoting annexation, when nothing could be further from the truth. Panama cannot be too prosperous, too healthy, too strong a government for the United States, and I know I speak the unanimous voice of the people of the United States when I say that they would be most reluctant to have to take over the responsibilities of government beyond the Canal Zone, and would feel utterly disinclined to do so, unless there was

"I am glad to say that there is not the slightest indication or probability that the Panama people will ever pursue a policy which would require such a change in the present most satisfactory relations between the two republics."

## TRUST IS DEFIANT

**Will Reduce Wages to Meet Payment of Fines.**

Washington, D. C., November 16.—The Department of Justice, of which Attorney-General Wickersham is the head, to-day took notice of a newspaper dispatch from Pittsburg to the effect that the corporations combined in the so-called "Window Glass Trust" had served notice upon their employees

that a wage reduction of 30 per cent was the only condition under which the factories could continue to manufacture. The dispatch further said that the corporations attributed directly to the successful prosecution of the combination by the Department of Justice and the imposition by the United States court of fines upon the corporations and upon its officers and directors individually.

The department tonight issued a statement outlining its view of the matter and incidentally intimating that the reported action of the corporations, it sustained by the fact that "would indicate a very mistaken leniency on the part of the court, whenever it is hoped, would not be followed on any other similar occasion." This intimation is interpreted here as indicating an intention on the part of the department to insist in similar cases.

**Will Visit India.**  
London, November 16.—It is officially announced that the King and Queen hope to visit India and hold a coronation durbar at Delhi January 1, 1912.